

NO. 141

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

The assertion that the President had message prepared and intended to send it to Congress yesterday, recommending the recognition of Cuban independence was not founded on fact. Each message has been sent to Congress and it is not probable that it ever will be. The Cubans have not yet been granted the rights of belligerents, and the President's end of Congress, for reasons known to the Autocrat of the White House, will not admit that a state of war exists in Cuba.

It is now surmised that the gold syndicate is considering the Cuban question from a financial standpoint and the Administration will not act until it arrives at a conclusion. Some members of the syndicate have large interests in Spanish bonds. They do not want to see Spain lose the "Gem of the Indies," nor do they want a rupture between the United States and Spain, either event would depreciate the market value of their securities. Other members of the syndicate, who have no interest in Spanish bonds, now that war between the United States and Spain would give them an opportunity to make several millions. They are in the ascendancy and the decision is reached that it will be profitable for the syndicate as a whole to have a "set to" between the United States and Spain, then the President may ask Congress to recognize the independence of Cuba; otherwise there will be no war.

The destruction of the Maine is not likely to cause war. If, as is surmised, the Court of Inquiry finds that the explosion of the Maine was caused by a submarine mine or torpedo, the Spanish investigation will doubtless find that the vessel was accidentally blown up. Our Government may demand a ransom of fifteen millions indemnity which the Spaniards may refuse to pay. A disinterested court finds that they were responsible. Arbitration will follow and the incident will be forgotten, except by the relatives of the countless sailors, and the war feeling subsides.

The question of war or peace is to be determined by those who have money invested in Government bonds. They control the Administration by virtue of having placed it in power, and the dependence or belligerency of Cuba is not recognized by the Government or the United States until the money powers desire it.

With all this bluster about war with Spain, the Spanish Government can only maintain of war to-day in the United States and ship them out of port without hindrance or objection by our Government, whereas, if Cuba, with whom a large majority of the American people deeply sympathize, purchase a few cases of powder and a few tons of powder and attempt to ship them to Cuba, the who ever and every revenue cutter in the service would be used, if necessary, to prevent them from leaving our ports. The United States Government is not neutral in the war between Spain and Cuba, as it affords Spain every facility it desires for getting munitions of war in our seaports, while it prohibits American citizens from selling supplies to the Cubans and treats those who attempt to get supplies from the United States to Cuba as pirates. A Government which persistently refuses to recognize the Cubans as belligerents is not likely to recognize their independence until they drive the Spaniards from the island.

THE QUARANTINE MATTER.

Dr. Patterson expressed himself yesterday as much opposed to the proposition of extending the quarantine regulations regarding cattle, to this State. The Doctor says that he believes he voices the sentiments of nearly all the cattle men and is positive that it expresses the feeling of the majority of the question.

He says as an argument against the proposition, it will surely work an injury to the ranchers and producers of hay as well as to the producers of stock, as John Sparks and others, for cattlemen will not bring their cattle from northern ranges owing to the fact that they will not be able to get them from Nevada points, hence farmers will not have the market for their hay. The stock raisers or owners of thoroughbreds will remove their stock from the State for they will be prevented during nine months of the year from shipping any fine bulls or cattle to distant markets.

The Doctor says that the cattlemen generally have striven to make Reno well as other points on the Central Pacific in the State shipping points instead of being compelled to drive their cattle to California and points on the coast line.

Nevada is included in the infected district, the results that have been accomplished with great labor have come to naught, for the opportunities for east-bound shipments will have been destroyed. California buyers will have the Nevada producers at their mercy and this is what the cattlemen have been struggling to overcome by securing an east-bound market.

The Doctor says that the matter does not have been very thoroughly considered, or no one would for a moment including Nevada in the quarantined district. The Doctor with other cattlemen have at considerable un-

derstand Senator Stewart a detailed statement of the situation and have asked him to see the Secretary of Agriculture and prevent if possible, any action tending to include Nevada in the infected district.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Chile has declined to dispose of any of her warships in case of a war between the United States and Spain.

Submarine mines are being placed in the channel off Sandy Hook by a corps of naval engineers. The greatest secrecy is maintained by the officers and men doing the work.

Two million five hundred thousand dollars have been placed at the disposal of the army ordinance officers to expend for projectiles, powder and guns. The artillery has been placed on a war footing. The defenses at Washington are being strengthened and the preparations are strikingly indicative of war.

It is now stated that American officials at Havana have fears for the safety of the United States cruiser Montgomery, now in Havana harbor. There are mutterings among the lower classes, that she ought to be sent the same route as the Maine and while the talk comes from irresponsible people it shows the hatred the Spanish at Havana holds toward this Government.

Dispatches indicate that Russia, Germany and Austria show a particular friendliness for Spain and it is believed by some that should war be declared between the United States and Spain, these three nations would become allies of the Spanish Government. On the other hand it is thought that these powers would only send a formal protest to the United States in case of war.

The apparently unnecessary delay in the report of the Court of Inquiry on the Maine disaster is making the members of both Houses of Congress suspicious and it is given out that they will wait until next week and if by that time they do not receive positive assurance that the delay is caused by preparations for war a resolution recognizing Cuban independence will be presented and pressed.

It is now stated that Congress will not adjourn until the Cuban question is settled. The reports on the Maine inquiry will not be indefinitely postponed without a fierce debate on a resolution declaring Cuban independence. A majority of the Senate has been pledged to secure the adoption of this resolution and enough members in the lower House have expressed themselves favorably to insure its adoption.

The French aeronautes, Godard and Surcouf, have decided to make an attempt to find Andree and will journey towards the North Pole with the largest and best equipped balloon ever constructed. Connected with this great balloon will be a system of ten small reservoir balloons and they will be able to remain 60 days in the air. Several persons will compose the expedition which will go in search of Andree.

The Spaniards now propose destroying all further evidence as regards the Maine disaster by blowing up the bottom of Havana harbor with dynamite under the pretense of clearing out some sunken rocks and a few old hulks. By this means the remains of the sunken battleship will be scattered and they believe it will be conclusive evidence to the United States that no submarine mines exist in the harbor, but the officers of the Maine will object to this until the expert diver reports that nothing more can be saved from the sunken ship.

Why "Grey" Hounds?

Up to about 300 years ago "grey-hounds" were the shaggy, gray colored dogs used in the chase of large game. After that the name was transferred, sufficiently absurdly, to the black, white, blue and yellow, but generally spotted or bicolored and never gray, dog that is now so popular for coursing hares. It is very odd that no one, writing about the dog, should have insisted upon so obvious an absurdity. On the contrary, a great many writers who have written very wisely about the word "grey" have tried to explain away its simplest meaning by referring to Celtic, Gaelic and Saxon roots, but considering these two animals were called indifferently "grey dogs" or "grey hounds"—in two words—when our language first came to be written, and that in those days "dog" and "hound" were absolutely synonymous, it seems to me as great a waste of wisdom to try to prove that "grais," "gray" or "grey," when it is joined with dog or hound, meant anything else but grey as to say that grey-fly means a fly of princely extraction or gray-beard a champion beard.

If I were quarrelsome, I should like to pretend that grayhound really means "badger dog." At any rate I should have sense of language on my side (for gray, grey, graie and grei are all names for the gray badger), and I would not be more absurd than the rest.—Good Words.

More Than He Could Stand.

"Hold up yer hands!" The citizen thus addressed suddenly shot out his right fist. It caught the murderous footpad squarely on the nose and stretched him motionless on the frozen ground.

"That was a nifty thing to do," said the policeman who happened by some mysterious dispensation to be in the neighborhood and had come running to the scene.

"It was a pretty nifty thing for the scoundrel to do," replied the citizen, scowling at his damaged hand. "He didn't know he was tackling a desperado man. I had just paid a gas bill."—Chicago Tribune.

If you want fine clothes or furnishings go to Leter, the Bon Ton Tailor.

"Pards"

"I will not go into the details of why I was there," said the hale old capitalist, "except to say that I was acting for a large eastern concern and trying to find a man who had betrayed an important trust."

"There was a big snowstorm raging in the Sierras when I reached the little town near them and put up at the primitive hotel that offered food, lodging, drink and a proper care for my horse. Conventionalities did not obtain out there, and during the evening I became acquainted with a woman who was just from the east. With her was a very sick little boy, and her one anxiety was to have her husband with them as soon as he could be brought. He was in the mountains among the miners, and every one in the settlement said it would be impossible to reach him until the storm had subsided."

"My sympathy for the woman was so great that I determined to relieve her painful anxiety if it were possible. All efforts to dissuade me were useless, and they looked at me as I left the hotel as though they never expected to see me again. I will not attempt to describe the trip. Thirty-six hours after I started I stumbled into the camp through sheer intervention of Providence. With men and mules we made our way back, and a happier reunion you never saw. The boy grew better, and the big, rough miner burdened me with his thanks."

"Christmas morning he got me into a little room back of the bar and said: 'Pard, I ain't no talker. Here's a Christmas gift.'"

"It was a half interest in one of the richest mines ever developed out there. He and I have been 'pards' ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

Wells In Sahara.

Artesian wells sunk in the Sahara desert appear to find an abundant supply of water without going very deep for it, and this fact may in time put a new face on desert conditions, involving important political, climatic and economical consequences. The English have begun sinking them along the Herber-Soukain road, finding water there as abundant as it was in the regions near the Nile when their first experimental wells were put down. Flowing under the Saharan sands there may be water enough to fertilize cases all over its sterile expanse and rescue it in a measure from its historic barrenness and desolation. Some years ago a French engineer proposed to cut a canal from the Mediterranean to the lower desert levels, thus creating a new inland sea, or, rather, restoring an old one, but for some reason the project was abandoned.

Local irrigation by means of artesian borings is a more judicious expedient, and, the English having pointed the way in this direction, the French are quite likely to follow it. Only a narrow desert belt separates their possessions in north and middle Africa, reaching from the Mediterranean to the Niger, and it is quite worth their while to fertilize it and plant it with palm groves and date orchards if possible, at any rate to provide water enough to supply their present caravans and perhaps their future locomotives.—New York Tribune.

French Secret Police Methods.

I once spent an afternoon in a pleasant little villa on the banks of the river Marne with the former chief of police in the time of Napoleon III up to the proclamation of the republic. No one would have thought, to look at the peaceful figure of the proprietor, a little man in sabots, with gray beard a la Millet, absorbed in cultivating the magnificent hortensias that covered his terraces, reaching to the water's edge, that his head had been a storehouse for all the machinations and turpitudes of that period of decadence which ended in a disastrous war and revolution. It was on that afternoon that I learned how the fatal Ollivier ministry was decided upon by M. Thiers and his political friends one evening in the conservatory of a beautiful Frenchwoman living not far from the opera. Two brothers, well known in the best Paris society, meanwhile distracted the attention of the guests in the salon by sleight of hand tricks and gymnastic feats on a Persian rug, and when I asked the old man how he knew all this with such precision, "From a femme de chambre," he answered tranquilly. "All personages of importance at that time, at their own request, took their servants only from my hand."—Harper's Weekly.

Weighing the Baby.

The story is of a young and devoted father. The baby was his first, and he wanted to weigh it.

"It's a bumper!" he exclaimed. "Where are the scales?" The domestic bunted up an old fashioned pair, and the proud young father assumed charge of the operation.

"I'll try it at eight pounds," he said, sliding the weight along the beam at that figure.

"It won't do. She weighs ever so much more than that." He slid the weight along several notches farther.

"By George!" he said. "She weighs more than 10 pounds—11—12—13—14! Is it possible?"

He set the baby and the scales down and rested himself a moment.

"Biggest baby I ever saw," he panted, resuming the weighing process. "Fifteen and a half—16! This thing won't weigh her. See, 16 is the last notch, and she jerks it up like a feather! Go and get a big pair of scales at some neighbor's. I'll bet a tanner that she weighs over 20 pounds. Millie," he shouted, rushing into the next room, "she's the biggest baby in this country—weighs over 16 pounds!"

"What did you weigh her on?" inquired the young mother.

"On the old scales in the kitchen."

"The figures on those are only ounces," she replied quietly. "Bring me the baby, John."—Pearson's Weekly.

Reynolds' Name.

As a proof of the appreciation of the work (portrait of Lady Cockburn and her children) by Sir Joshua's contemporaries, we are told that when this portrait was brought into the great room to be hung all the painters clapped their hands in salutation of its power, while the seal of the artist's own approval is to be found in his name, inscribed at full length on the hem of the lady's garment, the only two pictures thus honored by him being this one and his portrait of Mrs. Siddons.—Pall Mall Gazette.

There is no better known song in Scotland, and especially in Berwickshire, than that which refers to "Tibby Fowler o' the Glen." Tibby was a native of Berwickshire, in which county the glen is situated.

Man's Ruling Wish.

There is one wish ruling over mankind, and it is a wish which is never in a single instance granted—each man wishes to be his own master. It is a boy's besetting vision, and it remains the grown up man's ruling passion to the last. But the fact is life is a service. The only question is, Whom shall we serve?—W. F. Faber.

DIED.

STER—In Reno, March 15, 1898 M. Sarah J. Hewlett Foster, a native of New York, aged 61 years, 2 months and 13 days. (The funeral will take place from the family residence on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.)

FOR SALE.

A FEW SACKS OF CHOICE AUSTRALIAN White Seed Wheat, threshed with horses, hand cleaned; every seed will grow.

Fine Barn Hay. CHOICE VARIETIES OF APPLES, Repacked. Every apple perfect to-day, 75 cents per box f. o. b. cars. Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, America.

The Finest Bred Road Horse in this State, and the finest specimen of a road horse in this State, six years old, dapple brown, black points, fine condition, weight eleven hundred and fifty pounds; price \$100.

One Fine Norfolk Horse, 1160 pounds, gray, will work single or double, or in saddle. A horse of great endurance. \$50.

One Thoroughbred Saddle Horse, 875 pounds, bay, perfectly gentle and in perfect condition \$15.

80 Acres of Town Lots for sale, single lots, block or the whole batch. The fines, garden land in Nevada, water with the land; one hundred rods from the University of Nevada; eighty rods from the S. P. Co. C. P. depot, Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, America.

B F Leste.

Grand Clearance Sale!

Finding myself entirely overstocked with FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Men and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

I shall offer Extraordinary Inducements and will Sacrifice my Entire Line at

COST FOR CASH ONLY

This Sale is to continue until April 1st, at which time I expect to see all of my shelves empty to receive one of the largest assortment of Spring and Summer Goods ever placed on the market.

I Mean What I Say!

Good values at great bargains. Give me a call and be convinced.

S. JACOBS, The Leading Clothier

SUNDERLAND'S



Mammoth Store

Clothing and Furnishing Goods Department.

FULL LINE FOR BOYS AND MEN

Men's suits from \$5 upwards. Boy's suits ages 12 to 18 years from \$5 upwards, From 10 to 14 years, \$4 and upwards. Children's suits from \$1.25 upwards.

HATS AND CAPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Furnishing Goods in all qualities, from \$1 per suit upwards.

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders and all Novelties in Gent's Wear.

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S BIG STORE.

RENO, NEVADA.



M. NATHAN, The Pioneer Clothier.

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA.

MENS AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT COST.

Men's Blue and Black Diamond Suits \$10

Men's All Wool Underwear per Suit \$2 00

All My Fall and Winter Stock

MUST BE SOLD AT COST,

To Make Room for My Immense Spring and Summer Stock to Arrive from the East.

Everything in my Line at Bedrock Prices.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO

BUY CLOTHING CHEAP

White Laundered shirts, regular price 75c, sold for 50c.

Overcoats, regular price \$7, sold for \$5.

Special sale in J. B. Stetson hats at \$3.50.

Suits, regular price \$7, sold for \$5.

I WILL CONTINUE TO SLAUGHTER PRICES

For thirty days only, as I am getting in an immense stock of Spring clothing.

H. LETER,

Bon Ton Tailor,

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.



Heat and Fuel Savers.

How long are you going to "get along" with that old cookstove that burns more fuel than a furnace and heats the outdoors more than it does the oven?

A very little money will buy one of our cookstoves—you'll save the price in fuel in one season. It will keep the heat where it ought to be, and cook your food as it ought to be cooked. Come in and examine them.

NEVADA HARDWARE AND SUPPLY CO., VIRGINIA STREET.

